

## SPORTS

### Salnikov in the news again

There are people in sport about whom much is spoken, and it is thanks to them that the stadiums are filled to overflowing. This small number of well-known stars includes Soviet swimmer Vladimir Salnikov. They expect victories from him, and he always lives up to these expectations.

His first performance at the 14th European Aquatic Championship won him a gold medal because he came first in the 400-metre free-style event. He is now to take part in his favourite event in far—the 1,500-metre, the final heat of which will take place on August 27.

Others were the first to complete their competition in the swimming pool in Rome. Excellent results were shown by Alla Tchitskina and David Ambartsumyan who are the new European champions in 10 metre diving. Silver medals were won by Angela Stasylavich, Vyacheslav Troshin, and Nikolai Dzozrashvili. Medals were won by practically all the members of the Soviet team. Awards are always pleasant. In these cases they are doubly welcome, since many of the contestants are making their first appearance in major international events. Competitions in Rome have again confirmed the high standards and authority of our divers.



### GOLD MEDALS FOR SOVIET CYCLISTS

Soviet cyclists, the winners of the USSR Tournament of Soviet Nations, have won two gold medals in the first two events of the World Championship in Zurich.

23-year-old Sergei Kopylov, from Tula, has confirmed his reputation as a versatile racing cyclist. Two-time world sprint champion, he regards the time race as hobby, which develops his speed endurance. He had no equal in the 1,000 m metre heat, finishing in 1 min 03.94 sec, leaving far behind him the runner-up, Gerhard Scheller, of West Germany, with a time of 1 min 05.02 sec and Lothar Thoms, of the GDR, who is Olympic champion and four-time world champion in this event, with 1:05.07 sec.

In the first half of the championship, poor performance was shown by the Soviet women swimmers who did not win any medals in any of the events. However, they broke two Soviet records—lure Larcheva in the 100-metre free-style, and by Markovskiy in 100-butterfly. The Rome contests were distinguished by splendid performances by the West German Michael Gross and Briti Melneke of the GDR who won three gold medals each.

The final heats are completely dominated by the GDR women who won all ten events. So far, only two bronze medals were won—by Laricheva and Olga Zelenkova, in 200 brass.

A much better performance is being put in by the Soviet men. Apart from Salnikov, a gold medal has been won by Robertas Zukas in the 100-metre brass (he also won the 200-metre breast stroke) Sergei Zahotnov,

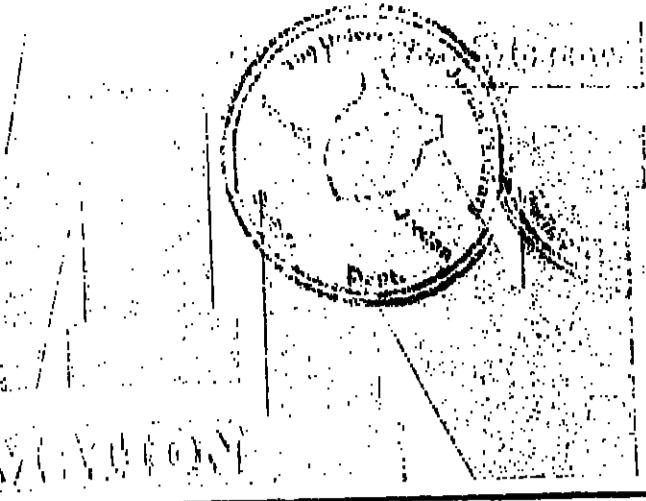


Each gold medal is won at a price of tremendous effort, as in the sprint Kopylov came second, coding first place to Lutz Hosslich of the GDR. Olympics-80 champion and GDR's constant competitor, third came Michael Gross also of the GDR.

Viktor Kupovets, of Rostov Don, has reaffirmed his main victory at the USSR National Tournament. The 19-year-old Soviet national team cyclist won the gold medal in the individual four-kilometre race with an excellent time of 41:37.89 sec after only ten laps on the race track. The world record in this event is 41:38. The silver medal was won by Bernd Dittler, of the GDR, and the bronze by Dainis Lapins of Riga.

A resolution No to war and to the push of mankind towards the brink of nuclear disaster. This insane course is encountering growing confrontation from the peace forces of the planet. We are confident that it is the working people, particularly the industrial workers, who are the main force who can contain the aggressive intrigues of the reactionary imperialist forces.

Rallies and meetings of the public were held in all Soviet cities and villages. The first lesson of the first day at school in this country began on a very high note, as it was a lesson on peace.



Price 5 kopeks

### THE VOICE OF SOVIET WORKERS

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To the Soviet trade unions take pride in the fact that together with the trade unions of the internal socialist countries they are marching to the front ranks of the anti-war movement, said S. Shalyapov, Chairman of the AUCCTU, addressing a rally

representing the workers of the city of Moscow. Militant imperialism, particularly that of the United States, is stubbornly pushing mankind towards the brink of nuclear disaster. This insane course is encountering growing confrontation from the peace forces of the planet. We are confident that it is the working people, particularly the industrial workers, who are the main force who can contain the aggressive intrigues of the reactionary imperialist forces.



At the ceremony of handing in a symbolic key of knowledge.

### POLITBURO WEEKLY MEETING

At its regular weekly meeting the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has considered the issue of intensifying work to provide for faster labour productivity growth by comparison to the increase in wages. Certain steps have been taken during the first two years of the 1981-85 five year plan period in order to resolve this important economic and political task set forth by the 26th Party Congress. The meeting noted, however, that the planned labour productivity growth tasks have not been tackled by all the ministries, as

socializations and enterprises in industry, construction and railway transport. This has resulted in incomplete correspondence between labour productivity and wages.

The Politbureau approved measures aimed at better planning the relationship between the growth labour productivity and wages. Certain steps have been taken during the first two years of the 1981-85 five year plan period in order to resolve this important economic and political task set forth by the 26th Party Congress. The meeting noted, however, that the planned labour productivity of advanced technology and of the means of mechanization and

automation.

The Politbureau has con-

sidered and approved the mea-

asures which have been developed by the Council of Ministers of the USSR to organize the production of new models of colour TV sets.

The Politbureau of the CPSU

Central Committee has considered

the socio demographic research of

the population in 1985 which

will allow the tracing of changes

that have taken place in the

population composition since the

latest census. This will be used

to obtain necessary data for elaborating plans of economic and social development for the 12th five-year plan period and for a subsequent longer period of

time.

The Politbureau of the CPSU

Central Committee also adopted decisions on some other issues of home and foreign policy of

the Soviet Union.

### TASS COMMUNICATION

An airplane of indeterminate origin entered the air space of the Soviet Union from the Pacific Ocean over the Kamchatka Peninsula at night August 31—September 1, it then violated for the second time USSR air space over the Sakhalin Island. The plane's navigation lights were off, it did not answer requests to identify itself and did not

come into contact with the radio traffic control service.

The anti-air defence fighters

which had been sent to meet the violating plane tried to provide the pilot with aid by escorting the plane to the nearest airfield. The violating plane, however, did not react to the Soviet fighters' signals and warnings, and continued in flight towards the Sea of Japan.

The Soviet Union is not in

different to the way the situation in Lebanon continues to develop. The Soviet Union

stands for a united Lebanon, and

for the restoration of its

sovereignty and territorial integrity.

As can be seen from state-

ment, the American leader-

ship, the occasion for this at-

tack was supposed to be as-

surance of security for the Ameri-

cans.

This logic is more

than strange, as first the Ameri-

cans were introduced into

Lebanon and then that coun-

try's people were killed to make

the troops "secure".

Introducing its troops into

Lebanon, the American Govern-

ment declared they would stay

longer. These assurances also

were false. It has been more

than a year since the Ameri-

cans stayed in Beirut, and their

numbers are actually

growing.

In the Soviet Union, profound

concern is felt over the military

intervention by the United

States.

Preparing for the so-called "par-

allel withdrawal" of its troops, in

operation whose real purpose is

to dismember Lebanon and join

Southern Lebanon to Israel. Tel

Aviv is speeding up the con-

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the Awali River in the Lebanon.

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# THE WORLD

## PATRIOTS COUNTER OFFENSIVE

San Jose. The rebel radio station Farabundo Martí reports that during August in a number of successful military operations the patriots inflicted 440 casualties among the soldiers and officers of the Salvadoran army. This signifies a failure of the offensive which the troops of the regime launched against the guerrillas last June. Detachments of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front caused the punitive troops to retreat and take shelter at the military base of Roblar, thirty kilometres from the Salvadoran capital.

Infiltrated by their leaders, the regime is committing more and more of its troops, armed and trained in the United States, against the guerrillas.

Heavy fighting is continuing in different parts of the country.

According to the rebel radio station Venceremos, a column of soldiers of the regime was ambushed in the department of Cuscatlan, suffering heavy casualties.

San Jose. The Salvadorean revolutionary forces have reiterated their readiness to seek a political solution to the conflict in El Salvador. A joint declaration of the Revolutionary Democratic Front and Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front which has been released here, stresses that both political organizations favour a constructive dialogue without any preliminary conditions, with representatives of American and Salvadorean governments presenting the opposite view.

The RDF and NLF resolutely reject the "elections" proposal offered several times by the pro-US Salvadorean regime. They stress that holding them under the existing conditions would be a gross violation of the principles of democracy and Salvadorean people's aspirations for peace and sovereignty. We insist on a political solution of

the problem which would lead to the creation of a new, widely representative government which would be able to lead the country to genuinely free democratic elections; the declaration insists.

In their appraisal of the situation in the country, the RDF and NLF point out that because the situation has become more complicated and serious, the internal Salvadoran conflict threatens peace in Central America particularly because of the growing interference of the Reagan administration. Washington becomes the chief perpetrator of the Salvadorean people's tragedy.

## South Pacific forum

Samoa. The heads of government and state of the South Pacific area have resolutely expressed that they are against the French nuclear testing in the Pacific Islands, and that they oppose the intentions of the United States and Japan to turn the deep parts of the ocean into a dump for their radioactive waste.

The occasion was a two-day meeting in the Australian capital of the 14th South Pacific Forum, a regional organization whose members are Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and ten insular states which are either independent or have the status of self-governing territories.

The delegates have also expressed their resolve to actively promote the cause of universal disarmament, and to consistently act in favour of the conclusion of a universal nuclear test ban treaty, and to work for an unswerving adherence to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.



"The state — that's me," Louis XIV used to say. "The world — that's me" sounds more appropriate to my ear.

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

## DANGEROUS PLANS

Georgetown. The United States is seeking to involve Barbados in its aggressive plans in the Caribbean and to turn it into a mainstay for NATO in the region. This statement was made by the former Prime Minister of this insular state Errol Barrow who is leader of the Democratic Labour Party. He pointed out that a group of West German instructors have arrived in Barbados to

train soldiers from the Barbados army while its officials have been taking refresher training in the United States. This training is guided by CIA specialists.

Mr Barrow has accused the government of taking a course towards militarization of the islands stressing that the budget spendings for military purposes have been growing at an unjustifiably rapid rate.

at the expense of other countries, particularly the developing nations. That is why the "brain drain" from the "third world" has become a subject of concern for many governments in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and also for international organizations including UNESCO.

By luring specialists from the developing countries, the Western powers are damaging the latter to the tune of many thousands of millions of dollars. At the same time, they are reducing "third world" although these countries need education very badly.

According to statistics recently published by "The Washington Post" quoting official American sources, the United States now spends only one-eleventh of the sum spent for this purpose by the Soviet Union and the East European socialist countries. If we take a small country like Cuba, its secondary schools and colleges now have as students 20 thousand young people from developing countries. Many Cuban teachers are employed by the educational establishments in these countries themselves. In Nicaragua, for instance, Cuban teachers number more than two thousand. Recently, that country's National University had its first issue of newly graduated doctors who had been educated in the United States being in excess of forty per cent among the national minorities, and as high as fifty per cent for immigrants from Latin America.

The reason is that for all its limited resources, Tanzania is spending one-fifth of its government budget on education, while the Reagan administration has over its two years in office twice cut the government spending for these purposes, resulting in tuition fees in schools and universities soaring very high indeed.

Another example is provided by Ethiopia where over the past four years 13 million adults have learned to read and write both in the cities and in the countryside. Over these four years, the state has built hundreds of schools, trained many

thousands of teachers, and produced 26 million copies of textbooks and other items of educational literature.

Over the same four years, the "National Plan to Eliminate Illiteracy" in Portugal has not yielded any tangible results, the percentage of illiterates in the United States today is higher than in Tanzania and some other African countries, with illiteracy in the United States being in excess of forty per cent among the national minorities, and as high as fifty per cent for immigrants from Latin America.

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The situation is the same in Asia and Latin America where rapid growth in some countries like India, Afghanistan, Kampuchea, and Nicaragua takes place

## JAPAN ARMING

Tokyo. A document published recently by the National Defense Agency has become a reflection of the anti-popular line of Japanese ruling and military circles consisting of stopping up the military preparations in the detriment of the working people's vital interests. The Defense Agency has put forward its requirement in the document of raising military expenditure in the 1984 fiscal year to about three trillion yen which surpasses by 0.9 per cent the figure in the current budget.

The lion's share of the allocations will go into buying offensive armaments, the expenditure here going 14 per cent over the current amount.

### FACTS and EVENTS

○ The Government of Germany has devised a seven-year plan for the development of the country's agriculture. The new food programme provides for a diversification of the agricultural sector in the economy, with the country being divided into four geographical zones. These men will specialize in the production of staple crops such as rice, sugar cane, coconut oil, and milk.

○ The racist regime in South Africa is preparing another invasion of the People's Republic of Angola, said the Angolan Foreign Minister, Paulo Filipe Jorge in his message addressed to his Vietnamese counterpart Nguyen Co Thach.

Another consignment of military material, including equipment for the modernization of aircrafts in Venzuela, has been sent to Andalucia. However, cargo will be unloaded by the military themselves. The cargo was the categorical order by the dock workers to haul the American cargoes.

A spokesman for the workers said that his colleagues do not want to assist in the implementation of the Pentagon plans to send heavy American equipment and military technology on Vietnamese soil.

## EEC: futile discussions

Brussels. A special session of the EEC Council of Ministers has ended in deadlock. It was attended by the ministers of foreign affairs, finance, and agriculture who have failed to overcome the differences within the EEC which have been growing worse over the past few months.

The session had heated debates over the EEC agricultural policies, especially over the agricultural policy proposed by the EEC Commission. The Commission's suggestions envisage considerable reductions in spendings on the EEC common agricultural policy, which absorbs two-thirds of the entire EEC budget, and the introduction of tough controls over agricultural production in the EEC countries.

Ministers from Britain and a number of other EEC countries believe that these proposals do not go far enough. On the other hand, France, Ireland, Italy and other countries in whose economies agriculture plays an important part regard the reform as too radical, since it would inevitably lead to reductions in the subsidies for agricultural production. It would also lead to mass impoverishment of small farmers, and growing unemployment in rural areas.

Schoolchildren today are students tomorrow, and these students will then become specialists. This is realized by everyone, but there are different approaches to this problem. Each of the socialist countries is solving this question in its own way yet in cooperation with each other. Most of the developing countries would also like to have their national cadres of experts, and to this end they spend money on their training while often denying themselves other things, perhaps no less

indeed.

The main capitalist countries, particularly the United States, especially over the past several years, have preferred to save on education, and to fill their "gaps" in educating specialists

## THE WORLD



The photos from "Finger Lake Times" show police handling demonstrators in New York state, USA, calling for nuclear disarmament near the Seneca military base storing parts of US medium-range nuclear missiles.

## Norwegians reject American hardware

Cairo. According to the Egyptian "Al Athlal" newspaper, the US administration has decided to transfer the Middle East CIA headquarters from Beirut to Cairo.

The CIA regional centre in Beirut, writes the paper, was disbanded as a result of the blast which destroyed the US Embassy several months ago. It will now occupy "a special floor" of the new US Embassy building in Cairo and will function under the title "administration for cultural relations and scientific aid".

## SUN ABOVE

### THE FILLING STATION

Motorways often completely bypass cities and towns. But motorists cannot do without filling stations and service stations. However, why lay electric wires to these stations, when the sun can supply this energy? Japanese experts have built an experimental filling station in the outskirts of Nagoya which gets all its energy from a solar semiconductor battery covering an area of nearly 15 square metres. Despite the closeness of a major city whose exhausts tend to cloud the atmosphere, the solar rays can activate the equipment at the station and also enable car batteries to be recharged.

## PEOPLE

Another political scandal has flared up in the United States. This time it has been caused by charges of involvement in illegal irregularities against Victor Peltz, former president of the Pacific Fuels who was a Reagan appointee. He was forced to resign his post after he was discovered embezzling public funds.

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which have been trained to look for drugs. These helpmades, however, have one drawback — they obey only their guides and refuse to cooperate with anyone else. Canadian zoologists have suggested employing hamsters for the same purpose. The little animals have a keen sense of smell, train well, and do not scare people. Having smelled something suspicious, the creature presses a special button switching on a pilot light on a control panel, which is the signal for the customs officers to examine the suspicious piece of luggage thoroughly.

## UNDER A NEW 'COVER'

The decision to transfer the CIA regional headquarters, says the report, was also taken following the assignment of N. Velioles as American ambassador in Egypt. Velioles, who was Assistant Secretary of State for the Near East and South Asian Affairs, will coordinate US policy in the Middle East. He will partly control the so-called "apparatus for information-analysis", to include CIA agents who worked in the region before, as well as "experts in left-wing parties and opposition movements".

The authorities in Bonn, the author says, in the face of the opinion of the majority of their own people, have unthinkingly put their head into the horse's collar of Washington's missile "rearmament". And against common sense and logic, they persist in dragging along the burden of the American missile-nuclear plan, known here as "Genova". It is alleged that should the West show weakness the Soviet Union would capitulate at once, i.e., would agree to a unilateral disarmament.

Willy-nilly, one gets the impression, the correspondent goes on to say, that certain quarters on the Rhine are not interested in a positive outcome of the talks at Geneva, but rather wish only to get a pretext for deploying US missiles.

PAKISTAN IN TURMOIL

A wave of popular indignation has been sweeping Pakistan, with demonstrations, strikes, and protests rolling everywhere to demand an end to military rule and to institute basic democratic freedoms and rights. These protests are rocking the Islamabad regime to the foundations, notes the TASS news agency in its commentary.

In Washington, these developments are followed with anxiety. The United States a long time ago put its stake on the Zia ul-Haq's military regime which has turned Pakistan into a sort of "Trojan Horse" in the rear of the Asian countries. Having bound Islamabad hand and foot with its military and economic "aid" worth millions of dollars, the United States has in exchange been given the right to use military bases in Pakistan which it has turned into a springboard for waging an undeclared war against democratic Afghanistan. Being guided by the well-known principle of divide and rule, the United States is using Pakistan as a permanent source of tension in the South Asian subcontinent.

## JOURNALISTS PERSECUTED

South African racists feel panic and fear in the face of truthful information about their internal and foreign policy, writes Boris Avayon, deputy director of the Africa Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. In an article in the latest issue of the JOURNALIST magazine, he cites convincing facts showing that in the conditions of apartheid freedom of the press is being ruthlessly suppressed.

Between 1976 and 1983 about 130 journalists, mostly Africans, were subjected to police persecutions. Dozens of journalists were thrown behind bars under the notorious "security laws". In 1977 the Union African Journalists was banned and its leaders arrested. The Association of South African Writers, set up after the Union's ban, was dissolved in 1980.

The article says that at present there are over 100 journalists regulated practically every move of journalists in the apartheid state. The police have even designed a "loyalty index" of newspapers and have published a list of the "most dangerous" editions.

The racial propaganda apparatus exercises total control over all information attempting to expose the true face of the apartheid regime. The secrecy mantle suffered by the South African Government, he says, is yet further evidence of the rotting of the apartheid system.

## MAGNETIC COMPASS

Pigeons, dolphins and some insects can make long journeys and return faultlessly because they have a natural magnetic compass. Researchers at Manchester University believe that man too has something like a magnetic compass. Using a magnetometer they have studied some people's bones and soft tissues and discovered that the sinewous have 13 times as much magnetite than normal. A similar result has been obtained after analysing tissue under a microscope.

The Klarfelds write that Misselwitz was responsible in the Gestapo service for coordinating actions against the French Resistance. He personally tortured French patriots. According to documentary evidence, Misselwitz offered his services to the French special services in Berlin on September 23, 1946.

He was quite frank with the French security services about his activities in France during the war as a member of the Gestapo. Nevertheless, as is pointed out in the article, in January 1946, the French counter-intelligence, regarding him as a "valuable expert", enrolled Misselwitz among its agents in Germany. Over the next few years, it constantly sheltered him from judicial persecution. Subsequently, all traces of Misselwitz's whereabouts were lost.

## OF INTEREST

### Precious patch

Walking along a street in the Italian city of San Remo, a local painter met a tramp wearing threadbare trousers with many patches covering the holes. One day the artist removed the patch which had been cut out of an old painting. After a thorough examination, art historians came to a conclusion that this was part of a painting by an unknown 17th century Italian painter. The nominal price of the old patch is 700 thousand lire.

Another example is provided by Ethiopia where over the past four years 13 million adults have learned to read and write both in the cities and in the countryside. Over these four years, the state has built hundreds of schools, trained many

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### WHO FOMENTS ANTI-SOVIETISM

Lately, Ernst Henry writes in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA, in the USA, a Washington-based organization calling itself the American Heritage Foundation has almost uninterrupted, week after week, been making crude anti-Soviet statements. It is not clear, the Soviet political writer says, what heritage is in question or who or what is being inherited. There is no doubt, however, that this organization now plays its role in the orchestra of hawks propagating in the USA. It goes out of its way to cause maximum deterioration in Soviet-American relations and to set rank-and-file Americans against the USSR.

In this light, the American Heritage Foundation has recently called for a broad anti-Soviet campaign in the USA "to exterminate the anti-war movement in the USA, which is being manipulated by Moscow".

Reactionaries feel frightened by their own people. That is why Reagan and his entourage are now hurrying to mobilize organizations of the likes of the Heritage Foundation, and the latter continue to heap mountains of provocative literature in America continues unabated.

### FRG AND EUROMISSILES

The FRG is literally being swept by cyclones of psychological war. They are being generated by the reactionary press and the forces behind it in order to get the truth about the Soviet peace initiatives and to distort their clear sense and constructive nature, PRAVDA's Bonn correspondent Yulianov writes.

The authorities in Bonn, the author says, in the face of the opinion of the majority of their own people, have unthinkingly put their head into the horse's collar of Washington's missile "rearmament". And against common sense and logic, they persist in dragging along the burden of the American missile-nuclear plan, known here as "Genova". It is alleged that should the West show weakness the Soviet Union would capitulate at once, i.e., would agree to a unilateral disarmament.

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**Round  
the Soviet  
Union**

# WINDOWS OPEN TO THE WORLD

**THE BIOLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF THE BLACK SEA WILL BE INCREASED THANKS TO THE ARTIFICIAL REEFS THAT ARE NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED OFF THE SHORES OF ODESSA.** The first phase of this engineering project has been completed. The man-made underwater ridges protect the inhabitants of the shelf zone "responsible" for cleaning the sea, from the destructive force of waves, and improve their living conditions. In the next 10-15 years engineers and scientists plan to build reefs along the entire Black Sea coast of the Ukrainian republic.

**DECORATIVE WALLS BUILT IN THE GAPS BETWEEN BUILDINGS, PROTECT ASHKABAD [CAPITAL OF THE CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC OF TURKMENIA] COURTYARDS FROM THE NOISE OF CITY STREETS.** A map of noise, drawn up at the request of the municipal authorities, helped in selecting the best sites for these walls. Guided by the map, architects also made amendments to the city's Master Plan. Soundproof protective zones will now surround all new residential districts in the town.

**THE 3,000 MM THICK-SHEET ROLLING MILL IS BEING BUILT AT RAPID RATES AT THE ZHDANOV STEEL PLANT, IN THE UKRAINE. Its first phase will go into operation in December. Uniquely equipped, it will produce heat-treated rolled metal for large-diameter oil and gas pipes, capable of withstanding low temperatures.**

**TALLINN EXPERTS HAD RESOURSE TO ARCHIVE DOCUMENTS AND PAINTINGS IN WORKING ON AN ASSIGNMENT FOR THE YOUNGEST INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE OF THE ESTONIAN CAPITAL.** Chemists, technologists, cabinet-makers and designers at the Strelotab plant supply their only client—the old town—with unique goods, decorative window sashes, items of internal decoration for houses, stone paving slabs—in fact with all that is needed to preserve the original look of the backyards and streets of old Tallinn.

In one of the rooms of the USSR State Lenin Library, every day, between five and seven thousand people work in this library, the biggest in this country.

by the founder of printing in Russia, the Ukraine and Byelorussia. It also shows appreciation of the careful and respectful attitude to books in the Soviet Union, which is a tradition whose roots go deep into the Russian history and culture.

Today, this country produces nearly twenty per cent of the world's book output. 212 Soviet publishers annually turn out more than eight thousand books in nearly two thousand million copies. There are thirty thousand books in household libraries, apart from the extensive system of public libraries. Ninety-eight per cent of Soviet families have such personal libraries in their homes,

Muscovites reading as seen by our photographer Boris Kaufman.

**FROM the SOVIET PRESS**
**STUDENTS IN THE NORTH OF THE TYUMEN REGION**

Soviet students have completed their voluntary work "term" this year. The history of summer work by Soviet students began in 1959 when 539 physics students of Moscow State University spent some of their summer holidays working at a construction site. The newspaper *ZVESTIA* is writing about the Tyumen regional students' construction team. This particular team with its 23 thousand members is the biggest in the country. Students have been working in Tyumen for 18 summers. What are the results of their work? During these years, the students have built projects with a thousand million rubles invested in them. They have helped construct new towns and settlements in the new oil and gas fields. Of these, Gorodnoprivodsk, Borovka, and Svetly have been built entirely by students who have also built a great deal in the countryside, including the Novosel'mak and Shorokhovsk pig-breeding complexes, as well as Borovka, Onokhinsk and Kastaninsk poultry complexes. Yet the students regard all as their most important concern during their summer work term, as it is the most important product in the Tyumen Region.

Something new always appears in each new work term. This year, the Tyumen Region has had its first mobile scientific medical unit staffed by students and undergraduate and postgraduate students, who study the regularities in the organisms of the young people adapting to the natural conditions of the North.

**MARICULTURE — INDUSTRY OR THE FUTURE**

Three seas — the Sea of Japan, Okhotsk and Bering seas with the Soviet Union's Far Eastern coast. Prof.

Alexei Zhirmunsky, Doctor of Sciences (Biology), Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, writes about work on the rational utilization of the biological resources of sea water in the *TRUD* newspaper. Mariculture, i.e., the controlled propagation and reproduction of marine organisms — a comparatively new trend in the country's national economy, is now being developed in the Maritime Territory.

A large amount of first-class sea products can be obtained from mariculture, the author stresses. In the past few years initial steps in this direction have been made: valuable commercial molluscs—scallops have been grown at the experimental farm in the Payet Gulf, artificially in the Bay of Valencia and elsewhere. Though at present sea harvests are not very large, writes the Professor, they show us that wide-scale production is feasible. Rather valuable marine organisms—such as oysters, mussels, shrimps, tregangs and various algae can be cultivated in Far Eastern seas.

**LANDSLIDE CONTROL**

A new method of landslide control suggested by Armenian experts received high assessment at a congress on landslide control, held recently in Stockholm, writes the *SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA* newspaper. There are many ways of averting this natural disaster, however, the Armenian method is distinguished by its low cost, the paper notes. Vacuum pressure is created at a definite depth in layers of clay, weakened by subsoil currents, and this pressure contributes to the suction of air and water contained in the ground. As a result, the density and stability of diluted clay soils gradually increase.

Indeed, a writer makes use of vast speech material culled from books and streets. But at the same time, he makes use of the mentality contained in books, that lives in the streets, the mentality of the past and even of the future.



Monument to printer Ivan Fyodorov in Moscow.

Although the Soviet book output has been increasing from year to year, the demand for books is still exceeding the supply.

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Muscovites reading as seen by our photographer Boris Kaufman.

**Azerbaijan—  
major tea supplier**

The first tea leaf harvested in the tropics of Azerbaijan. Since the beginning of the harvest, Azerbaijani tea growers have already dispatched for processing at factories more than 200 tonnes of leaves, 4,000 tonnes more as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Over the past few years the production of green tea leaf in the republic has doubled. In taste Azerbaijan tea exceeds many Soviet brands, which is demand not only in this country, but also abroad. It is export to Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Finland.

UNESCO has declared 1983 the year of the Russian First Printer, Ivan Fyodorov (c. 1510-1583). This is not only a token of recognition of the tremendous importance of what was done for education.

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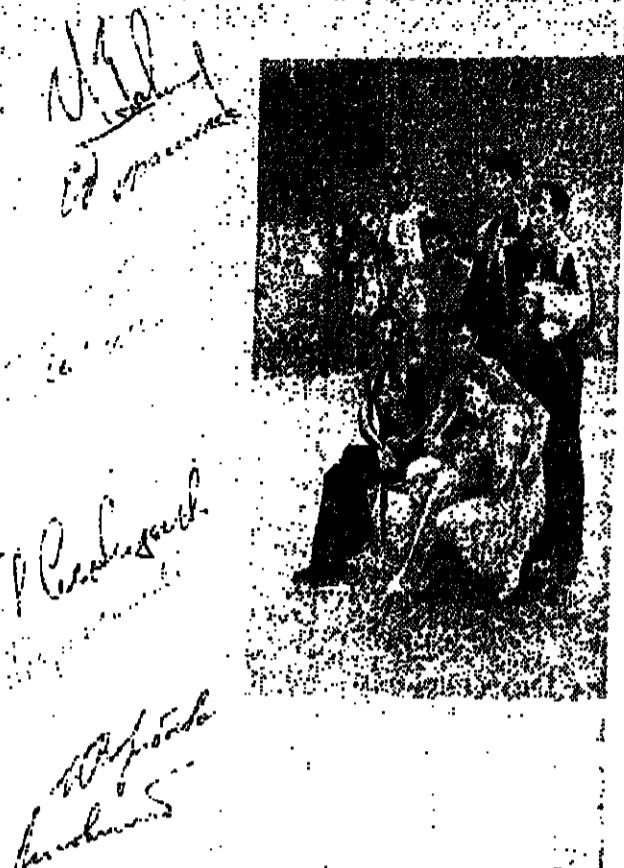
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## ENTERTAINMENT

### Yuri OVCHINNIKOV's ice show



The 33-year-old Yuri Ovchinnikov, USSR and European champion in free skating, and Master of Sport of international class, is well known to figure-skating fans in many countries. Over the past 4 years he was coach of the Soviet figure-skating team.

Two months ago his name again appeared on playbills, but this time in a new capacity...

**Ice Show** is the name of the new group which includes European and world champions, Honoured Masters of Sport Irina Vorobiova and Igor Lisovsky; USSR and European champion, Honoured Master of Sport of the USSR, Igor Bobrin; University Games champion, USSR Cup holder, Master of Sport of international class Natalya Karamysheva and Rostislav Sinitayn.

The Ice Show programme includes most interesting fragments of the figure-skaters' performance during the large-scale competitions over the past few years: Igor Bobrin's highly individual satirical miniatures "Cowboy", "Walter" and his famous "Paganini"; the lyrical compositions by Yelena Garanina and Igor Zavorin; the Gypsy dances complicated with new elements as performed by Irina Vorobiova and Igor Lisovsky; the fire-cracking original tangos and rock'n'rolls by Natalya Karamysheva and Rostislav Sinitayn. Figure-skating fans will also see this pair's popular composition to the music of Chopin.

Despite the fact that all the miniatures, episodes and dances have already been shown during demonstration performances, the Ice Show programme is original. Some items have been altered, lighting effects and music accompaniments improved.

The company's chief and director, Yuri Ovchinnikov, graduated in 1963 from the choreographic department of the Lunacharsky State Institute of Theatrical Art. He now teaches a course of composition. He dreams of making a real "ice spectacle" with an original plot and decorations to include "all the stars" of the Soviet figure skating. Yuri Ovchinnikov's theatre will probably be named "Theatre of ice miniatures"...

The Ice Show has been seen in the biggest Siberian cities — Krasnoyarsk, Tomsk, Chelyabinsk and Barnaul. 50 tour concerts have brought success and favourable press reports to Yuri Ovchinnikov's company.

The Ice Show will perform a programme entitled "On Stage, on Ice", in the Moscow Lenin Central Stadium's Palace of Sport on September 3-11.

Igor MIKHAILOV

Ice Show stars (from left), sitting: Igor Bobrin, Rostislav Sinitayn and Natalya Karamysheva; standing: Igor Zavorin and Yelena Garanina, Yuri Ovchinnikov, Irina Vorobiova and Igor Lisovsky.

### GORKY THEATRE TOURING JAPAN

Leningrad's Gorky Theatre is touring Japan. In the course of a month it will give eighteen performances in Tokyo, Otsuwa, Nagoya and Osaka.

For more than a quarter of a century now the Gorky Theatre has been directed by Georgi Tovstonogov, one of the most prominent Soviet directors, who will be celebrating his birthday during the tour. Critics are unanimous that Tovstonogov's greatest achievement is his interpretation of literary classics, and it is the latter which make up the company's repertoire for its Japanese tour.

Classics have always been and remain for me a way of reflecting on the present, but only from a historical viewpoint, claims the director.

The amazing insight into Leo Tolstoy's contemplations explains the world-wide success of Tovstonogov's production "The Story of a Horse", adapted from the writer's short story, "The Trotter". The play and Yevgeny Lebedev's performance as the trotter have received enthusiastic reviews in many countries of Europe and America. Yevgeny Lebedev also acts the part of old man Besenyev in Gorky's play "The Philistines", another of Tovstonogov's masterpieces. The latter production will be shown in Japan, as will the company's much discussed production of "Uncle Vanya", in which Oleg Baalashvili, one of the theatre's leading actors, plays the lead.

### Young singer from Buryatia wins 'Verdi Voices' contest

Galin Shodagbayeva, a young soloist with the Buryat State Opera and Ballet Theatre, has won the prestigious 23rd international contest of vocalists "Verdi Voices", which is held in Italy, Giuseppe Verdi's homeland. All in all, about 100 young singers from Europe, Asia and America competed for the first place.

Today there are 4 theatres, a philharmonic society, music schools and other cultural institutions in Buryatia.

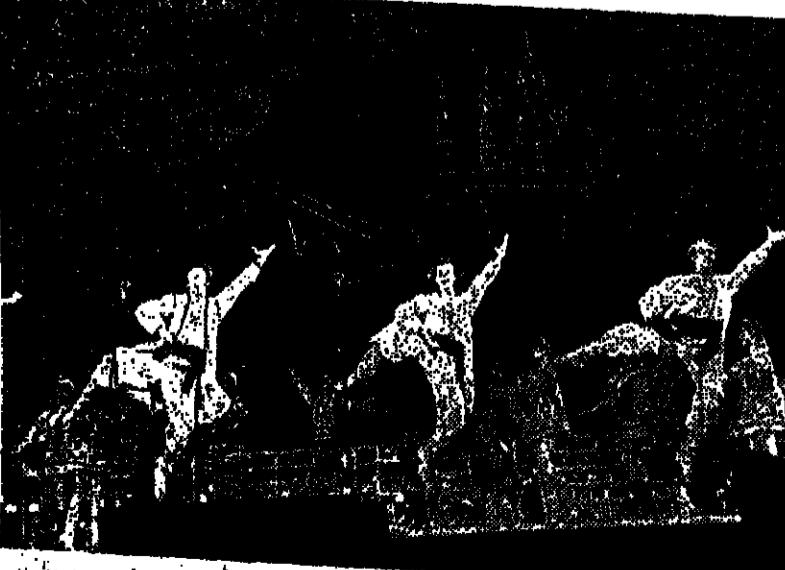
Galin Shodagbayeva comes from a family of cattle-breeders. She studied at a music school in Ulan-Ude, capital of the republic, then at the Leningrad Conservatory. As soloist of the Buryat Opera and Ballet Theatre, she was sent to study at La Scala.

### Music Hall

At the Central Music Hall in Moscow, audiences come to see the performances of the Kiev Music Hall. The Kiev company has many new performers. Over the past few years, it has changed many of its members. Apart from the young talented artists performing in different genres, a vocal quartet, a ballet group, and a variety orchestra are taking part in the concerts.

The Music Hall's ballet dancers doing a Ukrainian dance.

Photo by Gennady Dubovikov



## BUSINESS

### MANNESMANN OPENS THE SEASON

The 208th season at the Bolshoi Theatre

The USSR State Bolshoi Theatre has begun its 208th year, adhering to tradition by giving "Ivan Susanin", an opera by the Russian composer M. Glinka.

The past theatrical year was successful, says the General Director General of the Bolshoi Stanislav Lyubimov. We staged new performances which included the ballet, "The Golden Cockerel" set to Dmitry Shostakovich's music, and Sergei Prokofiev's opera, "Betrothal in the Monastery", whose libretto is based on Sheridan's "Duenna". It was also staged television in "The Queen of Spades" and "Swan Lake" which are part of the Russian operatic repertory. We have had a successful tour visiting the Uzbek capital Tashkent and the Ukrainian city of Dneprovsk. We also toured West Germany and other countries.

Over the past few years, we have been able to accumulate a wealth of experience by developing to the USSR rather large consignments of hoisting and transport machines and equipment. We have been recognized as a reliable partner, our correspondent was told by a member of the firm's board of directors Rüdiger Franko. Apart from the economic interests, such long-term trading relations promote mutual understanding between nations. We want to continue on the same road.

At a press conference held in the foreign specialists at the Leningrad Union of Journalists, asked Rüdiger Franko about his attitude as a businessman and West German citizen, towards

Soviet factories like the ZIL, KamAZ, and MAZ lorry works successfully use equipment produced by the firm. Also supplied to this country are slackening cranes and automated storehouses, etc. In its turn, the Mannesmann concern purchases Soviet engineering products.

For this season's first performance we are going to enact Rimsky-Korsakov's legend of the Invisible City of Kitchev".

Aram Khachaturian's "Gayane", is being staged as a new libretto. After an interval of many years, spectators will again see Raymon's with choreography by Yevgeny Semenov.

Semyon SEMENOV

NEW OFFERS BY RIORDA

Blue jeans have gone into production at the Kalinin clothing factory. These jeans cannot be distinguished from the products of the well-known Italian firm Rioda. This is hardly surprising. The Soviet Litzenzintex bought the jeans licence and know-how about two years ago. The Kalinin enterprise is a branch of a Rioda factory in its plant layout, technology, tools and curve gauges. Riorda experts took part in the production engineering and personnel training.

Francesco Rioda, the firm's president, told the "Moscow News Information" correspondent that the firm came to the Soviet market selling its jeans, and now they try to consolidate their ties with Soviet organizations. In the photo: Marta Zhiltkova. Decorative composition "The Source".

Marta Zhiltkova's style means loyalty to the traditions of Russian folk art. Her works are on display at Moscow's exhibition hall, 65 Pavlov Street. Zhiltkova has been working for more than 25 years in monumental and decorative art. The works she produced during these years were

on show at national, republican, spring and autumn Moscow exhibitions. The present one-man display has more than 100 sculptures. The sculptor made wood, ceramic, plaster and metal come alive. She searches for material symbols, allegories and generalizations of human feelings and states.

In the photo: Marta Zhiltkova. Decorative composition "The Source".

Professional art and theatre were Moreover, before the days of Soviet power the Buryats in the country didn't even have a written language of their own.

Today there are 4 theatres, a philharmonic society, music schools and other cultural institutions in Buryatia.

Galin Shodagbayeva comes from a family of cattle-breeders. She studied at a music school in Ulan-Ude, capital of the republic, then at the Leningrad Conservatory. As soloist of the Buryat Opera and Ballet Theatre, she was sent to study at La Scala.

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